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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/601,311	06/20/2003	Eric Adam	SYR-AKT3-5001-C1	SYR-AKT3-5001-C1 5023	
32793 7590 05/08/2007 TAKEDA SAN DIEGO, INC.			EXAMINER		
10410 SCIENC	CE CENTER DRIVE		NASHED, NASHAAT T		
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1656		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/601,311	ADAM ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
•	Nashaat T. Nashed, Ph. D.	1656	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap			
Period for Reply	,	•	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING E - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statul Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 / 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is application is in condition for allowable.	is action is non-final.	rosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under	·		
Disposition of Claims			
4)	is/are withdrawn from considerate.	tion.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ction is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applica Ority documents have been received Ority documents have been received.	ition No ved in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summaı	ry (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail		

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A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 28, 2007 has been entered.

The application has been amended as requested in the communication filed March 28, 2007. Accordingly, claims 2, 3, 5-8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, and 19-21 have been canceled, claims 1, 9, 18, 29, 30, and 31 have been amended, and new claims 31-36 have been added. Claims 18-28, 31, and 34 remain withdrawn from further consideration.

Claims 1, 4, 9, 12, 15, 29-33, 35, and 36 are under consideration.

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Claims 32 and 33 lack antecedent bases in the specification, in particular, the phrase non-crystalline protein.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement for the reasons set forth in the prior Office actions mailed 4/13/06 and 9/28/06.

Claim 29 and new claim 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement for the reasons set forth in the prior Office action mailed 4/13/06 and 9/28/06.

In response to the above rejection, applicants amended the claims, and argue that claim 29 meets the written description requirement and cite example 13 of the written restriction guidelines.

Applicants' arguments filed 3/28/07 have been fully considered, but they are found unpersuasive. The fact pattern of example 13 and the instant application are different. Example 13 of the written restriction guidelines does not teach any crystals of any kind. Since the claims have to be interpreted in the light of the specification, the claims in example 13 can't be interpreted as directed to a crystalline composition of the

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polypeptide. In contrast, the instant application teaching is focused on the structure determination of a protein that requires a crystalline form, claim 29 reads on any crystal form of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 4. The amendment of the claim to add the word "soluble" does not overcome this rejection because many water-soluble proteins have been obtained in crystal forms. New claim 31 was added to this rejection because claim 31 is directed to the polypeptide consisting of residues 136-461 of SEQ ID NO: 1 in any form including solution, powder, or any crystal.

Claims 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 35 and 36 are directed to a specific a protein consisting of residues 136-461 of SEQ ID NO: 1 and method of making, said crystal is an orthorhombic crystal in space group $P2_12_12_1$ with unit cell dimensions a = 48.36 Angstrom, b = 72.29 Angstrom. c = 94.52 Angstrom, and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90$ degrees. The specification, however, does not teach such a crystal or method of obtaining said crystal. It teaches instead an orthorhombic crystal of SEQ ID NO: 4 in space group P2₁2₁2₁ with unit cell dimensions a = 48.36 Angstrom, b = 72.29 Angstrom, c = 94.52 Angstrom, and α = β = γ = 90 degrees obtained by a micro sitting drop method under the single set of crystallization conditions cited in paragraphs 194 and 197, at pages 47 and 48 of the specification using 15% PEG MME 5000. SEQ ID NO: 4 contains four additional amino acid residues (Cys-Arg-Ser-Leu) fused to the N-terminus of a protein consisting of residues 136-461 of SEQ ID NO: 1. Thus, the protein consisting of residue 136-461 is expected to have different physical properties such as aqueous solubility and isoelectric point, and thus, is expect to crystallize under different conditions from that of SEQ ID NO: 4. The specification does not provide any correlation between the amino acid sequence and the crystallization conditions to obtain such a crystal.

Claims 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The claims are broader than the enablement provided by the disclosure with regard to obtaining an orthorhombic crystal of a protein consisting of residues 136-461 of SEQ ID NO: 1 in space group P2₁2₁2₁ with unit cell dimensions a = 48.36 Angstrom, b = 72.29 Angstrom, c = 94.52 Angstrom, and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90$ degrees. Factors to be considered in determining whether undue experimentation is required are summarized *In re* Wands [858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ 2nd 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988)]. The Wands factors are: (a) the quantity of experimentation necessary, (b) the amount of direction or guidance

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presented, (c) the presence or absence of working example, (d) the nature of the invention, (e) the state of the prior art, (f) the relative skill of those in the art, (g) the predictability or unpredictability of the art, and (h) the breadth of the claim.

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The specification does not teach any crystal of a protein consisting of residues 136-461. The specification provides guidance and examples in the form of an assay to crystallize the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an orthorhombic crystal form in space group P2₁2₁2₁ with unit cell dimensions a = 48.36 Angstrom, b = 72.29 Angstrom, c = 94.52 Angstrom, and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90$ degrees. While molecular biological techniques and genetic manipulation to make any protein are known in the prior art and the skill of the artisan are well developed, knowledge regarding crystallization of proteins and their complexes is lacking. It is well established in the art that obtaining a protein and its complexes in a crystal form is highly unpredictable without any clear expectation of success, and any change in a given crystallization condition including any minor alteration could alter the crystal form and its diffraction characteristics or even lack of crystal formation. It is now evident that protein crystallization is the major hurdle in protein structure determination. For this reason, protein crystallization has become a research subject in and of itself, and is not simply an extension of structure biologist or crystallographer's laboratory. There are many references that describe the difficulties associated with protein crystals. See for example, Gilliland et al, (Curr. Open in Struct. Biol. 1996, 6, 595-603) in particular page 600, left column second paragraph; Ke et al. (Methods, 2004, 34, 408-414); and Wiencek, J. M. (Ann. Rev. Biomed. Eng. 1999, 1, 505-534). SEQ ID NO: 4 contains four additional amino acid residues at the N-terminus of residues 136-461. The protein consisting of residues 136-461 is expected to have different physical characteristics from that of SEQ ID NO: 4 such as aguious solubility and isolelectric point that would be expected to impact the crystallization of the protein of residues 136-461 greatly. Thus, searching for a crystallization conditions for a protein the protein of consisting of residues 136-461 of SEQ ID NO: 1 to obtain an orthorhombic crystal with the specific unit cell dimension in claims 35 and that is suitable for X-ray crystallography is well outside the realm of routine experimentation and predictability in the art of success in is extremely low. The amount of experimentation to identify a crystallization conditions for the protein consisting of residues 136-461 of SEQ ID NO: 1 and identify a crystal suitable for structure determination by X-ray the obtained crystal as suitable for structure determination is enormous. Since routine experimentation in the art does not include screening large number of crystallization conditions which would obtain a suitable crystal for structure determination in specific space group and specific unit cell dimension where the expectation of obtaining the desired crystal is unpredictable, the Examiner finds that one skilled in the art would require additional guidance, such as information regarding the exact crystallization conditions for a protein consisting of residues 136-461 that would produce the orthorhombic crystal of claim 35. Without such guidance, the experimentation left to those skilled in the art is undue.

New Matter RejectionU:

Claims 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claims are directed to new matter. The language of the claims could not be found in the specification. A claim directed to a solution of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 4 would be considered favorably.

Allowable Subject Matter:

Claims 1, 4, 9, 12, and 15 are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nashaat T. Nashed, Ph. D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0934. The examiner can normally be reached on MTWTF.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathleen K. Bragdon can be reached on 571-272-0931. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have guestions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nashaat T. Nashed, Ph. D.

Primary Examiner

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